THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The Delhi water supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that on the basis of consumption of 50 gallon per capita per day, the actual shortfall in production in relation to demand is around 125 to 150 MGD at present. This shortfall is experienced particularly during summer specially in areas situated at the tail-end or at higher elevations.

The matter for supply of additional raw water and exchange of sewage effluent has been taken up with the Government of Haryana at various levels. This supply of additional raw water is vitally needed for Second 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant being set up at Haiderpur and the other Water Treatment Plants to be set up at Nangloi and Bhawana.

300 Cusecs of water have been allotted to Delhi from the storage of Tehri Dam which will be made available to Upper Ganga Canal near Murad Nagar. It is proposed to set up a 140 MGD water Treatment Plant in the Trans-Yamuna area on the basis of release of this 300 Cusecs water from Tehri Dam now under construction.

As Inter-Stare meeting was held with the Irrigation Secretaries of the basin Stares in which drinking water requirements of U.T. of Delhi were unanimously agreed to be of 1.13 Million Acres Feet (MAF) including cooling water requirement of the thermal stations.

The matter is being pursued with concerned State Governments at various levels.

[Translation]

Priority for Rural Energy Sector

2287. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: will the Minister of Planning and Programme Implementation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to assign the highest priority for rural energy sector;

(b) if so, whether the Government have launched a need based scheme to link rural energy with rural development programme; and

(c) if so, the details of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) the Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme was taken up as a regular plan Programme in the Seventh Plan in the States and UTs. The programme involves preparing and implementing micro level area based Integrated Rural Energy Plans and Projects that link rural energy with rural development by providing for the most cost effective mix of meeting rural energy needs for subsistence and production. It is proposed to strengthen the linkages between rural energy and rural development in this programme during the Eighth Plan.

12.00 hrs

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (MAYILADUTURAI): Sir, we are receiving very disturbing reports of a large number of people continuing to migrate out of the rain

shadow areas of Orissa. I am specifically referring to Bolangir, Kalahandi and Koraput districts which are undergoing acute economic distress. This is a perennial problem in that area and to tackle it, the former Prime Minister , Shri Rajiv Gandhi had started a programme called ' ADAPT' which means Area Development Approach for poverty Termination. this was a programme which was run for two years with an expenditure, from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund, of Rs. 3.14 crores in addition to additional expenditure by the Central Government and the State Government. Unfortunately, the project was terminated in June, 1990 before poverty in Orissa could be terminated. May I request the Government and specifically the Prime Minister , who is present here, to ensure that this programme called ADAPT is re-started so that the acute economic distress and economic misery, which people in the districts of Bolangir, Kalahandi and Koraput are suffering in Orissa, will be alleviated by the Programme?

This programme consists of 12 constituents. Two of them are important and they are nutrition for the weaker sections and mobile health clinics. These two elements, out of the total 12 elements, ere funded from the Prime Ministers Relief Fund. Consequently, it is only by a combination of Central action, State action and the Prime Minister's Office that we can re-start this programme. It had been running in seven blocks of Kalahandi and eight blocks in Koraput. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had declared and promised that it would be later extended to include Bolangir as well. Instead of extending it to include Bolangir, the previous Government had put a complete stop to this project. I would request the Goverqment to please recommence the ADAPT programme in Orissa in view of the extreme distress prevailing in these rain shadow districts of Orissa, in view of the commitment made by the Rajiv Government and in view of the need to resume the programmes which are constructive and in the 'nterest of the people of this country.(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK (Bolangir): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bolangir region in Orissa suffers from drought and famine every year. People from that region take shelter in neighbouring states to earn bread and butter far from their homes and families. The Orissa Government has failed to initiate any development work there till now. When Shrimati Indira Gandhi was in power, she started ADAPT programme in District Kalahandi but I am sorry to say that the Janata Dal Government stopped it when it came to power. After that when Shri Rajiv went to Bolangir he had promised to start this programme again while speaking at a pubiic meeting. Through you, I want to draw the attention of the Government towards the immediate implementation of that programme to fulfill Shri Rajiv's assurance given in a public meeting. (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Speaker, Sir, actually, I fully support this demand to resume the ADAPT programme immediately. This programme was really benefiting the tribal people in the districts of Kalahandi and Koraput. As you know, people from these two districts and also from Bolangir are going to different parts of the country because there is absolutely no work for them and there were even starvation deaths about which there was a discussion in this House. Nearly 5,000 people have died in Koraput district within a span of three months. I do not know why this programme was cancelled and why it was not given money. I demand that the Government of India should immediately resume the ADAPT programme and sufficient money should be released by the Government of India so that

the people from these districts can be helped.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): The migration of people from the three districts of Kalahandi, Koraput and Bolangir has become a regular feature. The Government of Orissa had submitted a proposal to the Government of India to have this special project in that area so that this sort of a situation is never repeated. But for the last 25 years, it is repeating. The State Government has no funds. I think the Central Government must consider the proposal given by the Orissa Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM (Katihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am expressing my feelings with great sorrow and anger before the House that a meeting of organisation of Islamic countries is going to be held on 9 and 12 of this month in Senegal..... (*interruptions*).....

MR.SPEAKER : Sir, No, Digvijaya Singhji, it cannot be allowed. Saleem Sahab, please continue.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: I have come to know through the newspapers that the issue of Kashmir has been included in the agenda by the Secretary General of this meeting. I want to protest with full force against this attitude of the Secretary General of O.I.C.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was present in Jeddah In February, 1990. I had a meeting with the Secretary General of O.I.C. for one and a half hour and I had told him that all the information being supplied by Pakistan about Kashmir was highly misleading and wrong. Pakistan always presented one sided view of the case before him and it was possible as there was no representative of 15 crore Muslims of India in the O.I.C. I presented some documents before him and satisfied him that the question of plebiscite in Kashmir was irrelevant now. So in accordance with the spirit of the U.N.O. resolutions, Pakistan should withdraw its forces from all parts of Kashmir and India may also do likewise. Then only the Plebiscite would be held in the presence of the representatives of U.N.O.

12.09 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Pakistan has not withdrawn its forces till today. As a result Pakistan compelled India to hold elections in Kashmir. Several elections have taken place there till today, through which people have expressed their opinion in favour of merger of Kashmir with India. The present Secretary General of O.I.C.took over from Habib Shastri. I had taken up this matter with him also and had told him as to how O.I.C. could claim to represent Muslims of the world when 15 crores Muslims of India were not represented on it India should also be granted representation on it. since non-Islamic and secular countries like Turkey and Senegal are already represented. He wanted to defame Indian in the name of Muslim representation. 15 crore Muslims of India are not ready to bear it. A conference took place in Iran in October last year. I spoke to responsible authorities there also. I came to know that Kashmir issue was to be raised there. I persuaded them not to discuss that issue in that forum. I am happy to inform that they agreed with my views and adopted a friendly and sympathetic attitude on Kashmir issue. Whenever, there is an international meet, Pakistan circulates wrong and false stories to achieve its own end and to defame India. I request the O.I.C. to provide representation to Muslims of India if it is preparing any agenda in which Kashmir issue is included so that 15 crore Muslims of India can express their feelings before I.O.C. No Muslims is happy with what is happening in Kashmir. I feel no hesitation in saying that